

Education and Work**VOCABULARY****A Choose the correct definition for the words below.**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a A school leaver</p> <p>b A-levels</p> <p>c A degree course</p> <p>d An NGO</p> <p>e A gap year</p> <p>f A pass</p> | <p>1 A university course.</p> <p>2 A year between the end of school and the beginning of university.</p> <p>3 The opposite of a fail.</p> <p>4 A person who is leaving school.</p> <p>5 A non-governmental organization.</p> <p>6 The exams that British students do when they are 18.</p> |
|---|--|

READING**B Match the words in column A with the words in column B to form logical collocations. Then read through the text and find these collocations.****COLUMN A**

- extremely ☐
- economic ☐
- work ☐
- National Union ☐
- private ☐
- a difficult ☐

COLUMN B

- ☐ university
- ☐ time
- ☐ of Students
- ☐ good
- ☐ crisis
- ☐ experience

SCHOOL LEAVERS

More than 150,000 British school leavers didn't get into university this year. Why is this?

There are two main reasons. Firstly, more students applied for a place at university than ever before. This was because the national A-level results were extremely good this year. More than 97% of students got a pass. The second reason is the economic crisis - universities don't want to give too many students places in the present economic climate.

So what can school-leavers who have not got a place do? There are lots of options: unpaid work experience, NGO work, a gap-year travelling around the world, training, etc. "Don't panic" says Aaron Porter, president of the National Union of Students. "There are still lots of training, volunteering and work opportunities out there." A distance course at the Open University is another option or - if you have the money - a degree course at a private university.

But there will be even more competition for university places in the future - more students want to go to university every year. It's going to be a difficult time for school leavers in the next few years.

C Read the text again. Decide whether these statements are true or false.

- **1** 150,000 British students left school this year.
- **2** The economic crisis is the only reason why there are not enough university places.
- **3** There are lots of things that you can do if you don't get a university place.
- **4** Aaron Porter is generally optimistic about the situation.
- **5** A degree course at a private university is free.
- **6** Next year it will be easier to get a place at university.



GRAMMAR

D ★ Put the word in brackets in the correct place.

1 I do my homework in my bedroom. **(always)**

.....

2 She visits her friends at university. **(often)**

.....

3 We catch the train to school. **(sometimes)**

.....

4 I look at my notes before an exam. **(usually)**

.....

5 Peter reads the newspaper. **(hardly ever)**

.....

6 She is late for class. **(never)**

.....

7 I am the last to finish. **(always)**

.....

8 It is difficult to get on a degree course. **(often)**

.....

E ★★ Circle the correct option.

John and Sue **(1) go / goes** to the same school. Sue **(2) go / goes** by bus and John **(3) catch / catches** the train. Sue **(4) never is / is never** late for class, but John **(5) often is / is often** late because the trains **(6) are not always / always are not** reliable. They **(7) finish / finishes** class at the same time, but John **(8) arrives always / always arrives** home later than Sue.

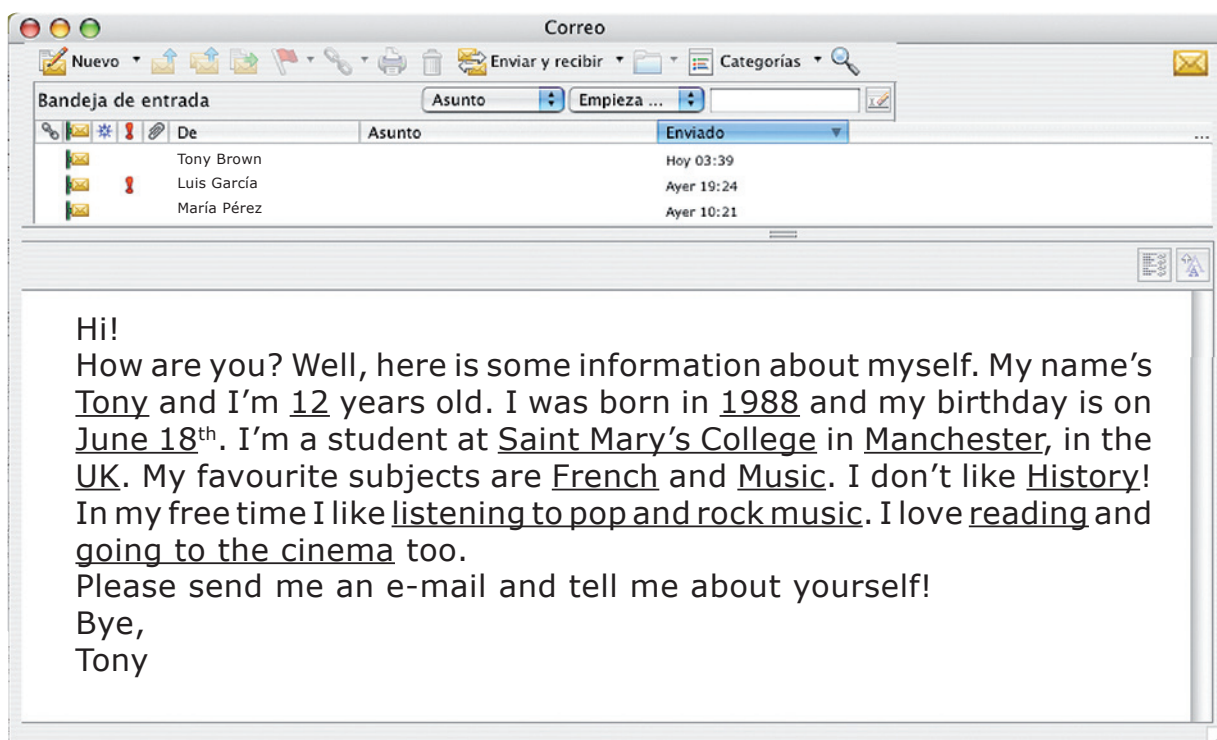
F ★★★ Complete the phrases using the information in the table.

	John	Sue	Deborah
go to school by bus	often	usually	never
be late for class	always	never	hardly ever
study before exams	sometimes	always	always

- 1 John *often goes to school by bus.*
- 2 John
- 3 John
- 4 Sue
- 5 Sue
- 6 Deborah
- 7 Deborah
- 8 Deborah and Sue

WRITING

G You have received this e-mail from a new penfriend.



Write a reply to the e-mail following these steps.

Begin your e-mail with an informal greeting.

Hi! Hello! How are you? How are things?

Then thank your friend for the e-mail.

Thanks for the e-mail. It was very interesting / a nice surprise ...

Say why you are writing.

Here's some information about myself.

I'm writing to tell you about ...

Say goodbye.

Bye for now. Write back soon.

Use the e-mail above to write about yourself. You only need to change the underlined parts.

The screenshot shows a Mac OS X-style email client window titled 'Correo'. The interface includes a menu bar with 'Nuevo', 'Enviar y recibir', and 'Categorías'. Below the menu bar is a 'Bandeja de entrada' (Inbox) section with columns for 'De' (From), 'Asunto' (Subject), and 'Enviado' (Sent). The inbox lists three emails from Tony Brown, Luis García, and María Pérez. The main body of the window displays an email template with the following text:

Hi!

How are you? Well, here is some information about myself. My name's _____ and I'm _____ years old. I was born in _____ and my birthday is on _____ I'm a student at _____ in _____, in _____. My favourite subjects are _____ and _____. I don't like _____! In my free time I like _____. I love _____ and _____ too.

Please send me an e-mail and tell me about yourself!

Bye,

Tony

SPEAKING

H Answer these questions.

- 1 What is your favourite subject?
- 2 What subjects are you good at / bad at?
- 3 Do you know what you want to work as when you are older?
- 4 Do you think you'll go to university? Why? / Why not?
- 5 Do you think it will be easy to find a job?

I Write questions for these answers. The questions are about school.

1
Yes, I like it most of the time.

2
At nine o'clock.

3
At half past four.

4
I usually go on foot.

5
No, I can wear anything. I usually wear jeans.

6
Yes, I usually get too much. It's awful!

7
His name's Mr Harris.

J Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to complete your partner's information.

STUDENT A

School: Saint Mary's College	School: _____ (What ...?)
Starts school at: 9 o'clock	Starts school at: _____ (What time ...?)
Finishes school at: 4.30	Finishes school at: _____ (What time ...?)
Has lunch: at school	Has lunch: _____ (What time ...?)
Goes to school by: bus	Goes to school by: _____ (How do you ...?)
Favourite subject: Art	Favourite subject: _____ (What is ...?)
Good at: Maths and Science	Good at: _____ (What are ...?)
Bad at: PE	Bad at: _____ (What are ...?)
Wants to be: a doctor	Wants to be: _____ (What do you ...?)
Hobbies: chatting online, playing football and collecting postcards	Hobbies: _____ (What are ...?)



STUDENT B

School: Lewis School	School: _____ (What ...?)
Starts school at: 9.30	Starts school at: _____ (What time ...?)
Finishes school at: 3.30	Finishes school at: _____ (What time ...?)
Has lunch: at home	Has lunch: _____ (What time ...?)
Goes to school by: bicycle	Goes to school by: _____ (How do you ...?)
Favourite subject: Maths	Favourite subject: _____ (What is ...?)
Good at: Science and Geography	Good at: _____ (What are ...?)
Bad at: French	Bad at: _____ (What are ...?)
Wants to be: an engineer	Wants to be: _____ (What do you ...?)
Hobbies: swimming, cycling and playing the guitar.	Hobbies: _____ (What are ...?)

LISTENING

<http://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/en/kids-talk/owen-talks-about-school> *

Now listen to John talking about school. Are your questions the same?

K Listen again and circle the correct words in the sentences below.

- 1** John **likes** / **doesn't like** history.
- 2** John starts school at five **to** / **past** nine.
- 3** He finishes school at **a quarter** / **half** past three.
- 4** John usually goes to school by **car** / **bus**.
- 5** John **likes** / **doesn't like** wearing his school uniform.
- 6** John gets **a lot** / **a little bit** of homework.
- 7** John thinks his teachers are **awful** / **great**.

* OUP is not responsible for the contents of external websites

ANSWER KEY

VOCABULARY

A

a-4, b-6, c-1, d-5, e-2, f-3

READING

B

extremely good, economic crisis, work experience, National Union of Students, private university, a difficult time

C

1-false, 2-false, 3-true, 4-true, 5-false, 6-false

GRAMMAR

D

- 1 I **always** do my homework in my bedroom.
- 2 She **often** visits her friends at university.
- 3 We **sometimes** catch the train to school.
- 4 I **usually** look at my notes before an exam.
- 5 Peter **hardly ever** reads the newspaper.
- 6 She is **never** late for class.
- 7 I am **always** the last to finish.
- 8 It is **often** difficult to get on a degree course.

E

1-go, 2-goes, 3-catches, 4-is never, 5-is often, 6-are not always, 7-finish, 8-always arrives

F

- 2 ... is always late for class.
- 3 ... sometimes studies before exams.
- 4 ... usually goes to school by bus.

- 5 ... is never late for class.
- 6 ... never goes to school by bus.
- 7 ... is hardly ever late for class.
- 8 ... always study before exams.

WRITING

G

Students' own answers.

SPEAKING

H

Students' own answers.

I

- 1 Do you like school?
- 2 What time do you start school?
- 3 What time do you finish school?
- 4 How do you get to school?
- 5 Do you wear a school uniform?
- 6 Do you get homework?
- 7 Who is your teacher?

J

Students' own answers.

LISTENING

K

- 1 doesn't like
- 2 past
- 3 half
- 4 car
- 5 likes
- 6 a little bit
- 7 great



Tapescript

John talks about school

Do you like school?

John: My name is John. Sometimes 'cos some lessons are good and some are bad. Maths is good stuff and history is quite ... quite bad really.

What time do you start school?

John: Five past nine.

What time do you finish school?

John: Half past three.

How do you get to school?

John: Car, normally... as you can see there's a car outside.

Do you wear a school uniform?

John: Yes, what I'm wearing now.

Do you like it?

John: Yes.

Do you get homework?

John: Yes, just one sheet a week.

Who is your teacher?

John: Well, I've got two. They share a job. We've got ... we've probably got the best teachers in the school. It's just that their attitude is nice.